

made from the text of the English translation of the international application specification as amended.

An Abstract of Disclosure is provided on a separate sheet filed herewith. It is requested that the Abstract be included as part of the specification.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-14 and add new claims 15-28.

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15. Apparatus for treating a patient using proton therapy, comprising:
a proton beam guiding device employing magnets, quadrupoles, and an end-mounted proton beam guiding and control device with an exit window for guiding or directing the proton beam to the treatment spot in the patient;

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a controllably movable patient table for moving the patient to the desired position relative to the proton beam;

wherein the proton beam guiding and control device is located so as to be turnable or rotatable by turning or rotating about a horizontal axis in such a way that the patient table located in essentially the plane of the horizontal axis of rotation remains accessible from the side; and

wherein the patient table is rotatable in a horizontal plane running essentially through the axis of rotation of the proton beam guiding device or

parallel to it and displaced by a small deviation around an axis which runs essentially through the isocenter of the apparatus, which isocenter is formed by the intersection of the proton beam with the horizontal axis of rotation or with the intersection by approximation of the beam with the horizontal axis of rotation.

16. Apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the beam guiding and control device is arranged to be turnable or rotatable by at least 135° upwards and downwards from a horizontal plane running essentially through the horizontal axis of rotation.

17. Apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the beam guiding and control device is arranged to be rotatable about the horizontal axis of rotation from a vertical plane running essentially through the horizontal axis of rotation by an angle of 90° from the side of the vertical plane on which the patient table is located up to an angle of approximately 180° on the opposite side of the vertical plane.

18. Apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the patient table is arranged to be rotatable or movable in a region of the horizontal plane through which the beam guiding and control device is not movable, or which region lies opposite another region through which the beam guiding and control device is movable.

19. Apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the patient table is rotatable about an axis in an end-mounted region on the patient table.

20. Apparatus according to claims 15, wherein the patient table is arranged to be slidable or movable in its longitudinal axis.

21. Apparatus according to claims 15, wherein the patient table is designed to be additionally rotatable about an axis running vertically in essentially the center region of the table, to be movable in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, and also to be adjustable in height.

22. Apparatus according claim 15, further comprising a proton beam penetration depth adjustment device located in front of the apparatus before the

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a proton beam guiding device employing magnets, quadrupoles, and an

a controllably movable patient table for moving the patient to the desired position relative to the proton beam;

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24. Apparatus according to claim 23, further comprising an additional control device for coupling the motion of the patient table with the exit window or covering housing during treatment of a patient.

25. A method for treating a patient using proton therapy, the method comprising:

directing a proton beam to a treatment spot in a patient using an apparatus comprising a proton beam guiding device employing magnets, quadrupoles, and an end-mounted proton beam guiding and control device with an exit window for guiding or directing the proton beam to the treatment spot in the patient; and a controllably movable patient table for moving the patient to the desired position relative to the proton beam; and

wherein the method includes positioning a person lying on the patient table by moving the patient table and proton beam guiding and control device of the apparatus such that the proton beam is directed to the treatment spot in the patient, and wherein the patient table remains accessible at all times from one side.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the moving includes positioning the proton beam guiding and control device and the patient table around one axis — the proton beam guiding and control device by turning or rotating about a horizontal axis of rotation and the patient table by turning in a horizontal plane running essentially through the horizontal axis of rotation or parallel to this and arranged so as to be displaced by a small deviation — which one axis runs essentially through the isocenter of the apparatus, which isocenter is formed by the intersection of the proton beam with the axis of rotation or with the intersection by approximation of the beam with the axis of rotation.

27. The method according to claim 25, further comprising controlling or restricting the energy, and associated with this, the penetration depth of the proton beam in the patient by means of a proton beam penetration adjustment device located in front of the apparatus before the magnets and quadrupoles, which adjustment device comprises a system of plates or blades movable in or through the proton beam.

28. The method according to claim 25, wherein the treating includes destroying a malignant organ or tumor in a human body.